on pulmonary consumption.

XI. A fever generally attends Consumption which is of a hectic nature. I have already described this state of fever, and have ascribed it to an effort of the whole Arterial System to supply the want ~~of~~ or absence of local action or inflam^n: in an injured or obstructed part. It generally comes on after the inflam^y: state of Consumption has passed away, and hence we observe it in those cases in which tubercles are formed, in which ~~is pus~~ pus is formed ~~or pus~~ or in an abscess, which is not until ~~not~~ the inflam^n: that produced it has subsided, or in cases ~~of one or more than one~~ Ulcers in the lungs. I wish you to attend to these facts. I shall apply them when I come to speak of the remedies for Consumption.

The hectic fever I said formerly was a most obstinate form of disease, and it

is

is ~~to~~ not only from the causes which excite it, being of a fixed and obstinate nature, but from its being insulated, that is occupying but one system, that is the blood vessels. It is rarely attended with head ach, and the appetite for food, - the evacuations from the bowels - and the Urines - and even the sex-ual appetite are generally in their natural state. The muscles moreover are but little debilitated & the mind unimpaired, ~~and the tongue moist~~ during the greatest part of the disease. However strange it may sound, the disease is dangerous in proportion as this is the case. We cure it by exciting disease in other of the systems of the body provided we are able to do so in its early stage. — In its last stage ~~it~~ disease

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is diffused throughout most of the systems, but without any benefit to the patient; ~~this~~ on the contrary this ~~of~~ general diffusion of disease is for the most part a forerunner of death. —

XII In a pulmonary consumption accompanied with hectic fever the tongue is uniformly moist. ~~This fact has puzzled phys. pathologists~~ — ~~I shall~~ This symptom is such a departure from the ordinary phenomena of fever, that it has excited a good deal of inquiry into its cause. I shall endeavour to explain it, ~~by ascribing it to one of the~~ It seems to depend upon one ~~of~~ of the following causes. 1 a preternatural quantity of vapor discharged from the lungs from serum, or the matter of abscesses secreted in the lungs, and

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lodged upon the tongue in ~~its~~ expiration.
or 2ly. Upon that intermediate grade of
action between that high sysrhus action
and weak typhus action which alike
prevent the secretion of moisture upon the
tongue, taking place in the hectic fever
of pulmonary consumption. I am dis-
-posed to admit the latter cause, for
the same moisture exists ~~in~~ upon the
tongue in mania in which there is
no additional vapor discharged from
the lungs. ~~Inasmuch~~ What makes the solu-
-tion I have adopted the more probable is,
that we now and then see both pulmo-
-nary consumption & mania apparent
general typhus symptoms in which
cases I have observed the tongue to

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become dry as in ~~[illegible]~~ typhus fever from ~~their~~ its ordinary cause.

The following appearances have been observed in the lungs and other parts of the body after death.

1 No sign of disease of any kind in the lungs, ~~in consequence of the~~ This appa-rently sound state of the lungs has been observed not only where large quantities of ~~water~~ phlegm, mucus & water have been expectorated, but even pus. Dr Haen menti-ons a dissection of this kind. The late Dr Tho Bond, and the late Dr Wm Smith of this city used to mention to their friends several cases of a similar nature which came under their notice.

2 Lymphatic congestions of different kinds,

V Dr Cleghorn is one of my authorities for this fact. He tells us he saw tubercles even in a Scirrous state, ~~and~~ so large as to straiten the Cavity of the Colon in several places, and formed in least a few days. The same fact has been taken notice of by Mr B: Vaughan in his Account of a Dysentery which accompa:-nied the measles in the District of Maine. —

sometimes in the form of Polypi, but oftner in the form of membrane from coagulable lymph, such as occurs in the trachia in the Cynanche trachialis.

3 Tubercles. In 4/5th of the fatal cases of pulmonary Consumption these morbid Appearances are found in the lungs. They are formed suddenly. I infer this from this being so in other parts of the body, particularly in the bowels during the short period of an acute Dysentery. I infer it further from the tubercles which were induced in the lungs of a dog by conducting mercury circulating in his blood least a few days before he was killed. This experiment

which is related by Dr Saunders is urged
as an argument in favor of tubercles
producing pulmonary consumption. It proves
the reverse - and that is that the
tubercles are induced by a prior disease
in the blood & air vessels of the lungs. —
4 One or more than one abscess open,
or confined. —
5 One, or more than one ulcer. They
are thought to partake of a cancerous
nature, and hence the consumption from
ulcers is so rarely cured. They are found
in the trachea as well as the lungs.
6 water in the throat, or in the substance
of the lungs. Also Hydatids in the lungs.
7 Pus in the cavity of the thorax with,

and without an Abscess upon the lungs.
The latter was very Obvious in the case
of a Gentleman [Alfred Madison] whom
Dr Dorsey opened for me on the 31st of Jan:
1811. The whole surface of the pleura ~~whilst~~ both
on the lungs & ribs was covered with
recently secreted pus.

8 Chalky, Silicious & gravelly concretions in the lungs, tra=
=chia, and Larynx.

9 Opifications of the lungs & pleura. They
~~fors~~ occurred in the lungs in an instance
soon after the Amputation of an Opafied
ligament of the knee joint, from the
power of the Arteries to secrete bone being
suddenly translated to the lungs. —

10 Preternatural increase of size and Weight
in the lungs, from 1bi to 3bs. —

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Of

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13

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11 Preternatural diminution of the size and weight of the lungs from 1/2 to 1/4 of their natural size and weight.

12 Certain substances inhaled in the lungs and enveloped with membrane. These have been flour, the fine powder of flax, of Grindstones, and of Gypsum.

13 Preternatural hardness, so that the lungs have resembled smoked ~~lungs~~ meat.

14 ~~But one~~ a part of the lungs ~~disappeared, and~~ eaten away by corrosive matter, or absorbed. Life has existed in some cases we are told after not a $\frac{1}{20}$ part of the lungs appeared in a condition to perform their office. The left lobe of the lungs is much often eaten away or morbidly affected

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All these appearances are the effects of a primary disease of the lungs. But we sometimes see them affected in the manner that has been described, and the liver, the spleen, the stomach, the heart or the uterus exhibiting signs of disease at the same time. It is difficult to determine when they have been the secondary cause of a disease in the lungs, or when they have been the effects only of a primary disease in them.

Upon the subject of all these morbid appearances I shall only add, that they are not only the effects of primary general debility, and of subsequent morbid actions in the lungs, but that many

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of them would not destroy life unless ~~until~~ they were succeeded, and aided by a hectic fever. This is evident from the long Duration of Coughs, and Abscesses in the lungs ~~in fevers~~ in many people in whom I have uniformly observed neither chills, nor fever, nor night sweats to attend, all of which are the usual sign of ~~a~~ hectic fever. It is ~~not~~ in Consumption only that the aid of a hectic fever is necessary to destroy life. Dyspepsia, Diarrhoea, ~~Diseases~~ ~~Cancers~~ seldom kill, ~~unless~~ ~~until they induce this fever of fever~~, and even Cancers are often ~~until~~ unable to destroy life (Unless they erode large blood vessels, or are seated near to highly vital parts) Until they induce this fever of fever. It is said few people die of any Disease without

V After mentioning these remedies, I shall take notice of such as are proper to alle=viate its symptoms, and the means of obviating all its exciting causes.

a fever. It would seem as if the blood-vessels were not only the outposts, but the citadel of life, and that the body refused to obey the summons to surrender, until it had made its last effort to save itself by means of those ever active and ever wakeful instruments & reservoirs of the strength of the System.

Of the Remedies for pulmonary consumption.

They are divided into two Classes.

I Such are proper in the forming state of the disease, and

II Such as are proper when the disease is formed.

I The symptoms of the forming state of this disease are of two kinds. 1: They

appear in great general weakness, fatigue from labor or exercise, a burning sensation in the hands and feet, flushing, or paleness in the face, a frequent discharge of pale Urine - a sensation of weakness & some oppression in the breast, - hoarseness, ~~an~~ and a weak frequent, ~~&~~ now ~~acts~~ and then a tense pulse, 2ly: they appear in a sense of fulness only in the arterial system, ~~breast~~, with transient pains in the sides breast, ~~head and~~ shoulders & head with a Syncha, or Synchela pulse, some or all of which sometimes continue for a year or eighteen months without be=ing accompanied with a cough. The Remedies in this alarming state of the system should be

1 the Cup of blood if the pulse be full,

or tense. 2 Tonic medicines such as Bark, Iron, tar or Garlic, with a cordial, but not a nourishing diet, consisting chiefly of salted meat, salted fish, eggs, with beer or porter. 3 Exercise consisting in a change of employment, riding ~~in~~ or horseback or in a ~~riding or horse~~ or Carriage. 4 a Change of Air. 5 Rest if it arise ~~the cold B or warm Bath, and~~ from too much labor or fatigue from any cause, 6 the cold or warm bath, and 7 the removal of all its remote and predisposing causes. — By means of these remedies I have prevented Consumption in many hundred instances. I was first led to recommend them by the theory or rather by the facts I have delivered of this disease always originating, or always being accompanied, by in its forming state general debility, and that the Diseases & Disorders of the lungs

are the effects only of this general debility.
It is to be lamented that pulmonary
consumption above all other diseases should
be ~~fore ob~~ ~~foun~~ defended by nosological signs from
an early and powerful attack upon it in
this its feeble and yawning state. In watching for a cough
for chills and for a little pulse ~~without cocoa~~, or waiting to subject
the matter discharged from the lungs to the
tests of mucus or pus, ~~before we prescribe the part which in~~
order to fix the genus or species of the disease, instead
~~time to entrench itself in the system~~
of rushing at once upon it with all the power of medicine,
we give ~~the disease~~ it time to entrench itself
in the system, and thereby to destroy life. We
do not act thus in the treatment of moral
diseases. We punish folly in order to prevent
vice. We punish vice, in order to prevent crimes.
Did we act in the same manner in treating
the first and feeble ~~gradesof~~ symptoms of

pulmonary Consumption by the remedies that have been mentioned, we should seldom see the painful and distressing symptoms that lead to its fatal termination.

II The disease when formed, appears with the symptoms of hypochondria, hectic or typhus fever. It is common to say they appear in the order in which I have mentioned them, but this is not true. The last sometimes appears first & the first last. I have often felt the pulse tense in the close of this disease, & I have once seen the blood stop a few hours before death. It is because these different states of the pulse are not pointed out by physicians in their histories of cases of this disease, that there are so many contradictions in the amounts of the same medicines, & that

the same medicines in different hands do both good and harm.

Let us never gentlemen for a moment lose sight of ~~the~~ principles in the practice of ~~medicine practice~~ physic. A physician who prescribes without being directed by them resembles an apothecary who measures the quantity and doses of his medicines by his eye, while the physician who regulates his prescriptions by the laws of the animal oeconomy ~~resembles~~ resembles the apothecary who issues all his medicines by the most exact weights and measure.

I In the hypothesis, or hypothetical state of pulmonary Consumption, the Remedies are small and frequent bleedings. By means of this remedy many - many lives have

been saved in all Countries. The bleedings as to number and the quantity of blood drawn should be limited only by the reduction of the pulse and the disappearance of fizy blood. It was used 150 times in 18 months by Dr Saml P. Griffitts of this city in the case of a young lady and finally with success.

2 a ~~vegetable~~ diet small in quantity and consisting of vegetables that afford but little ~~of~~ ~~farinaceous~~ ~~oil~~ and less nourishment, taken four or five times a day. A little salted meat, or salted fish may be taken with them in order to prevent the generation of a morbid acid, and other symptoms of disease in the stomach. Food should be taken chiefly in a solid state. ~~water~~ In this way it affords least blood. Not more than ½ of liquids of any kind should be taken in the course of a day

10

10 in this inflam. State of Consumption.

3 Nitre is useful taken in Doses from 10 to 20 grains three times a day. -

4 After the partial reduction of the pulse by bleeding, vegetable diet, & Nitre, ~~[illegible]~~

5 Emetics have ~~been found~~ done great service in this disease. Dr Reid commends them in high terms. They are most useful when the disease has arisen from a Catarrh.

6 Accident first led me to advise purges in this state of pulm. Consumption. ~~I have known as~~ a Diarrhœa is one of the modes in which Nature attempts to relieve herself of this disease. Unfortunately in this, as in other cases, she blunders by bringing on the Cap at so late a period

that it generally kills instead of curing the patient, - but ~~let~~ us not shut our eyes ~~to~~ even to her most unsuccessful operations. She ~~blee~~ uses blood letting in the yellow fever as she employs purging in a consumption, - that is out of season or too late to do any good. ~~Least by taking~~ In this case we have profitably her mistake, not by following her, but by going before her, that is by bleeding in the beginning of that fever. - Let us do the same thing with purging in the consumption - that is let us ~~go before~~ anticipate nature, and begin the cure by the use of this remedy. I have seen it do good when brought on spontaneously when ~~in~~ this ~~early stage~~ state of the disease ~~when it~~ has been its first stage. But who has

not seen Catarrh prevented, or cured in a hundred instances by a Diarrhœa? most of the Diarrhœas of the Summer months, are nothing but Catarrhs in the bowels, that is, they are occasioned by the irritating cause which in cool, and cold weather falls upon the lungs, passing out of the System thro' the Alimentary Canal. Further - ~~I ask~~ I ask, ~~how is~~ is not Consumption sometimes cured by ex=citing a Vicarious & less dangerous dis=ease in the Stomach ~~&c~~ by emetics, in the Skin by blisters, and in the mouth and throat as I shall say presently, by a Salivation? Why should it not be cured in like manner by exciting a Vicarious

v The disease here is not as it is in Pneumony.
It is ~~of a~~ of a less grade and adheres more
closely to the lungs, and of course is more
easily translated to the bowels.

Disease in the intestines? The purges which do most service here, are of the most gentle kind. They should be sulphur, ~~pu~~ salts, Castor Oil & the like, and they should be given so ~~constantly~~ as to keep up a constant artificial discharge from the bowels. In this way only we imitate nature.

§ Blisters are important remedies in the advanced stage of this state of pulmonary consumption. They do most service when the disease has been the effect of Gout or Rheumatism translated to the lungs. They should be applied to the limbs as well as the thorax. They do most good, when applied between the shoulders in the former case, and to the joints in the latter. ——— It is better to apply fresh

What would the effect of sweating in this state of pulmonary consumption or after the system was prepared for it by depleting remedies? The Catarrh is often cured by it in a single night. Nature seems disposed to relieve herself by sweats in the ~~[illegible]~~ hectic state of this disease. Perhaps by anticipating them we might do the same service that has been done by an ~~[illegible]~~ anticipating the useful & fatal diarrhea of nature by means of the early use of purging medicines.

12 blisters, than to keep old blisters open by
smears of the blistering ointment. a
~~A~~ plaster of Burgundy pitch to the back & between the
shoulders have been useful.
II. The Remedies for the hectic state of this
disease ~~which is known by chills,~~ the symptoms of which have
been elsewhere described, should be suited
to the state of the pulse. I enumerated them formerly.
Labor has been
more successful in curing it than any
other remedy. ~~I have~~ ~~I shall say~~ Having observing
~~has~~ the good effects of Arsenic in inter-
-mittents, I have lately given the mine-
-ral solution in this state of the disease,
and with evident advantage. It ~~has~~ destroyed
the chills and the night sweats in every case in which I have used
it, and I supposed it had in one case cured ~~but with-~~
~~-out finally curing~~ the disease but the person
when I supposed to be cured, is since dead. Occasional
bleeding lessens the violence of the hectic
fever, and thus prolongs life. It removes

v is ~~ob~~ evident from the swellings in the hands & face which follow its exhibition when it is continued for two or three weeks. Now may not its efficacy in ~~the~~ pulmonary consumption depend upon its anticipating the efforts of nature by ~~throwing away~~ conveying the disease out of the System thro' the pores by means of ~~constant~~ increased perspiration, or by creating a safe, and superficial anasarca? Many analogies might be mentioned in support of this Conjecture in which diseases are cured by the ~~by~~ anticipating and procrastinating the operations of nature. Perhaps sweating remedies used prior to the coming on of the hectic sweats, might prevent them & thus cure the hectic fever. Perhaps inflaming the Skin in the manner I mentioned

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aids the effects of other remedies to be mentioned presently. I ~~dfo~~ ~~In our lecture upon hectic fevers I asked~~ I said a little while ago, that ~~prego~~ nature indeed a diarrhoea in the close of the disease, & that this was probably just but a procrastinated mode of curing it. In conjunction with this ~~Ulcerp~~ tardy effort of nature I suggested the use of purges in the early stage of the disease. But nature sometimes makes a better effort to relieve herself of this disease by creating a determination of the fluids towards the ~~surface of the to~~ skin. This is evident from the hectic sweats which attend the middle stage, and the dropsical effusions which appear in the last stage of the disease. ~~Now many not the~~ The asserts it is well known induces a certain direction in all the fluids of the body. This

in treating on Hectic fever might be useful — Next the Typhus state of Pulm. Consumption — pp. 42.